

Amendments to the Specification:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b) kindly amend the specification as follows. Amendments to the specification are made by presenting replacement paragraphs or sections marked up to show changes made relative to the immediate prior version. The changes in any amended paragraph or section are being shown by strikethrough (for deleted matter) or underlined (for added matter).

Page 5-6, lines 22-11

Referring to Fig. 2, a conjoined chain guide 60 of the present invention is shown. Chain guide 60 has a first end section 62 and a second end section 64. First end section 62 has an annular opening 63 for receiving a bolt (not shown) such as a shoulder bolt for allowing pivoting to occur. Second end section 64 has an elongated opening 65 which allows a bolt 67 (shown in broken lines) fastened therein to be smaller than the elongated opening 65. This way, an allowance for translational movement exists for the chain guide due to the physical shape of the elongated opening 65 thereby chain guide 60 as a whole may adjust itself somewhat given the physical shape of the elongated opening 65. Chain guide 60 may have at least one intermediate section 66. Or typically, the chain guide may have a plurality of intermediate sections 66. It is noted that the present invention ~~contemplates~~ includes the possibility of having only two sections conjoined together. For example, conjoined chain guide 60 may only consisted of first end section 62 and second end section 64 conjoined together with no intermediate section 66 interposed therebetween.

Page 7, lines 4-10

Each section 66 has a pair of ridges 72. Each ridge 72 forms a lateral side of section 66 and is the outer limit of the lateral side. One ridge 72 is symmetrical to the other in relation to a center ~~line 73~~ line 73 along the travel of an endless chain (not shown). Section 66 has two legs 74 each forming an extension of each of the pair of ridges 72. On each leg 74, an annular aperture is formed thereon for receiving pin 69. Each ridge 72 has curved band portion 76 which results in a narrower portion of section 66 to thereby accommodate the linking of one section to its adjacent section.

Page 7, lines 11-18

A continuum 78 that is part of section 66 is formed between ridges 72. Continuum 78, together with the pair of ridges 72 defines a three dimensional space for accommodating or the placing of a link element such as one or more springs 80. The spring 80 may be a solid or a wound torsion, helical, leaf, or similar type of spring that provides compliance. More specifically, with regard to the three dimensional space, only part of the pair of ridges 72 together with a first surface of continuum 78 defines the same. The part of the pair of ridges 72 includes part of ~~lags~~ legs 74, and the rest of the ridges 72 including the curved bands 76.

Page 7, lines 19-22

On the pair of ridges 72 there are two pairs of apertures for receiving pin 69 per pair of aperture. The two pairs of apertures include a first pair of aperture 82 which is formed on ~~lags~~ legs 74, and a second pair 84 formed on the opposite end of the ridge 72 in relation to the ~~lags~~ legs 74. Aperture 82 may be square in shape.

Pages 7-8, lines 23-2

Referring to Fig. 4, a top view of a top view of the conjoined chain guide 68 is shown. A second surface 12i is formed as the opposite surface of the first surface of continuum 78. Second surface 12i is more extensive than the opposite first surface of continuum 78 since second surface 12i ~~extends~~ extends over the pair of ridges 72. Ideally each second surface 12i forms a continuous surface such as surface 12 of Fig. 1. However, in practice, there may be a gap 92 which exists between adjacent second surfaces 12i. Preferably gap 92 should be formed as narrow as that which is practical. However, there may be advantages of having a suitable gap such that lubricating fluid may flow through it.

Page 8, lines 26-27

Please cancel paragraph.

Referring specifically to Fig. 6, a top perspective view 210 of the present invention is shown. Other than the corresponding elements or members shown in Fig. 5, note that each of the sections provides a partial upper sides 12i which forms the whole upper side $\Sigma 12i$. Gaps 92 may exist between the partial upper sides 12i. Elongated end 65 forms an extension of section 64. Annular opening 63 is formed on section 62. Elongated opening 65 is formed on section 66.